REMARKS

The specification has been amended to correct an error which Applicants respectfully submit would be well understood by persons skilled in this art. In support thereof, **submitted herewith** is a literature article to Fayolle et al, *Evaluation of a New Slurry-free CMP Technique for Oxide Planarization*, February 19-20, 1998 CMP-MIC Conference, pages 128-133, which shows a removal rate of SiO_2 of 2000Å/min., which is the same as 200 nm/min. (page 131, Table 4). In this art, the unit is generally a few hundred to a few thousand Å/min, in general.

Applicants continue to maintain the arguments made in the amendment filed September 9, 2002, with the understanding that reference to "μm/min." therein should be changed to --nm/min.--.

Respectfully submitted,

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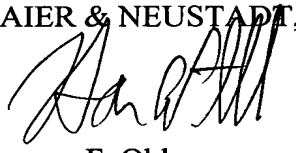

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IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace Table 1 at page 28 with the following:

	Example		Comparative example	
	1	2	1	2
Removal rate ([μ]nm/min.)	190	250	60	10
State of a pore	○	○	×	×
Breaking elongation (%)	100	100	>600	>600
Breaking remaining elongation (%)	0	0	510	220

Please replace the paragraph at page 29, lines 16-22 with the following:

From the results of Table 1, in Examples 1 and 2 in which a matrix material is a crosslinked polymer, a pore is formed in the better state even after dressing. The breaking remaining elongation of matrix materials used in these polishing pads were all 0%, and it can be seen that no elongation after breaking is perceived. It can be seen that the removal rate is as high as 190 to 250 [μ]nm/min. in such the polishing pad.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 29 and 30 with the following:

To the contrary, in Comparative Example 1, a non-crosslinked thermoplastic resin was used as a matrix material. It can be seen that this non-crosslinked thermoplastic resin has the very large breaking remaining elongation of 510% and, therefore, ductility. In addition, a part of pore was choked by dressing. Therefore, the removal rate is 60 [μ]nm/min. being 32% of that in Example 1 and 24% of that in Example 2. On the other hand, in Comparative Example 2, since a matrix material used in Examples 1 and 2 is used as a non-crosslinked material, the sample has not the elastic recovery. For this reason, the breaking remaining elongation is as large as 220%. In addition, a part of pore was choked by dressing. Therefore, the removal rate is 10 [μ]nm/min., being 5% of that of Example 1 and 4% of that of Example 2.